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TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP

By:

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Chi-Cheng Lee et al.

Application No.: 09/998,908

Filed: November 30, 2001

For: SUPPORT FOR MULTIPLE DATA
STORES

Customer No. 51206

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APPELLANTS' BRIEF UNDER
37 CFR §41.37

Sir:

Further to the Notice of Appeal mailed on December 20, 2006 for the above-
referenced application, appellants submit this Brief on Appeal.

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1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in this appeal is Oracle International Corporation of Redwood Shores, California, as the Assignee of the above-identified application.

2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

No other appeals or interferences are known that will directly affect, are directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board decision in this appeal.

3. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45 and 50-57 are currently pending in this application. All pending claims stand finally rejected pursuant to a Final Office Action mailed August 22, 2006. More specifically, claims 1-4, 7-13, 16-19, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45 and 50-57 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,173,311 B1 of Hassett et al. (hereinafter "Hassett") and U. S. Patent No. 5,901,287 of Bull et al. (hereinafter "Bull") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,901,588 B1 of Krapf et al. (hereinafter "Krapf"). Claims 5 and 6 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hassett and Bull in view of U. S. Patent No. 6,678,733 B1 of Brown et al. (hereinafter "Brown"). These rejections are believed to be improper and are the subject of this appeal. A copy of the claims as rejected is attached as **9. Claims Appendix**.

4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

The claims have been amended in three of appellant's five responses in this patent application. More specifically, the following is a chronology of the appellant's responses denoting the claims amended in each:

1. An Amendment was filed on May 25, 2005 in response to the first Office Action dated January 25, 2005. In this Amendment, claims 1, 5, 6, 15, 18, 23, 28, 35, 39, 40, 46, 50 and 55 were amended.
2. An Amendment After Final was filed on October 18, 2005 in response to a Final Office Action dated August 22, 2005. In this Amendment After Final no claims were amended.
3. An Amendment Under RCE was filed November 21, 2005 in response to the Final Office Action dated August 22, 2005 and the Advisory Action dated November 1, 2005. In this amendment, claims 1, 18, 19, 21, 23, 35, 40, 42, 50 and 55 were amended and claims 14, 15, 20, 28-34, 38, 39, 41 and 46-49 were canceled.
4. An Amendment was filed on May 16, 2006 in response to the Office Action dated February 16, 2006. In this Amendment claims 1, 18, 35, 40 and 50 were amended.
5. An Amendment After Final was filed October 30, 2006 in response to the Final Office Action dated August 22, 2006. In this Amendment After Final no claims were amended.

5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

The invention generally relates to technology for supporting multiple data stores. Application, page 2, lines 22-23. The embodiment of claim 1 relates to a method of supporting multiple data stores for an integrated access system and identity system. Id. at page 2, lines 25-26, page 8, line 14 - page 15, line 6, FIG. 1, and generally, page 17, line 10 - page 20, line 11 and FIGs. 3 and 4. According to this embodiment, a request is received at said integrated access system and identity system. Id. at page 2, lines 30-31, page 18, lines 3-5, and page 19, lines 11-12. The integrated access system and identity system supports a plurality of data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 22-23, page 2, lines 30-31, page 19, lines 5-6. Each data store has a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 19-26 and page 18, lines 12-15. Each data store also has a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing

configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2. A determination is made based on the profiles as to which data stores can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 3-5, page 18, lines 3-11, page 18, lines 17-18, and page 19, lines 12-17. A temporary proxy that can service said request is created. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, and page 19, lines 17-19. The temporary proxy has one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores. Id. at page 19, lines 24-25. Data stores that can service said request are accessed via the agent for the one or more data stores from the temporary proxy. Id. at page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, page 18, lines 17-21, page 19, lines 1-3, and page 19, lines 26-29. Information is reported via the temporary proxy based on said step of accessing. Id. at page 19, lines 1-3 and page 19, line 31 - page 20, line 2. The temporary proxy is terminated. Id. at page 19, line 1, page 19, lines 18-19, and page 20, lines 2-3.

The embodiment of claim 18 relates to a method of supporting multiple data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 22-23, page 2, lines 30-31, page 19, lines 5-6. In this embodiment, a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores is received. Id. at page 2, lines 30-31, page 18, lines 3-5, and page 19, lines 11-12. Each data store has a profile representing configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2. A determination is made based on the profiles which data stores can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 3-5, page 18, lines 3-11, page 18, lines 17-18, and page 19, lines 12-17. Each data store is associated with a separate agent and each agent is mapped one-to-one with the profile for the associated data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2, and page 18, lines 12-15. A temporary proxy is created with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, page 19, lines 17-19, and page 19, lines 24-25. The data stores that can service said request is accessed by communicating with said associated agents via the temporary proxy. Id. at page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, page 18, lines 17-21, page 19, lines 1-3, and page 19, lines 26-29. Information is reported based on said step of accessing. Id. at page 19, lines 1-3 and page 19, line 31 - page 20, line 2.

The embodiment of claim 35 relates to one or more processor readable storage devices having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method. Id. at page 3, lines 10-16. The method includes receiving a request at said integrated access system and identity system. Id. at page 2, lines 30-31, page 18, lines 3-5, and page 19, lines 11-12. The integrated access system and identity system supports a plurality of data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 25-26, page 8, line 14 - page 15, line 6, and FIG. 1. Each data store has a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 19-26 and page 18, lines 12-15. Each data store also has a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2. A determination is made based on the profiles as to which data stores can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 3-5, page 18, lines 3-11, page 18, lines 17-18, and page 19, lines 12-17. A temporary proxy is created. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, and page 19, lines 17-19. The temporary proxy has one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request. Id. at page 19, lines 24-25. Data stores that can service said request are accessed via the agent for the one or more data stores from the temporary proxy. Id. at page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, page 18, lines 17-21, page 19, lines 1-3, and page 19, lines 26-29. Information is reported via the temporary proxy based on said step of accessing. Id. at page 19, lines 1-3 and page 19, line 31 - page 20, line 2. The temporary proxy is terminated. Id. at page 19, line 1, page 19, lines 18-19, and page 20, lines 2-3.

The embodiment of claim 40 relates to one or more processor readable storage devices having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method. Id. at page 3, lines 10-16. The method includes receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 30-31, page 18, lines 3-5, and page 19, lines 11-12. Each data store has a profile representing configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2. A determination is

made based on the profiles which data stores can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 3-5, page 18, lines 3-11, page 18, lines 17-18, and page 19, lines 12-17. Each data store is associated with a separate agent and each agent is mapped one-to-one with the profile for the associated data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2, and page 18, lines 12-15. A temporary proxy is created with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, page 19, lines 17-19, and page 19, lines 24-25. The data stores that can service said request are accessed by communicating with said associated agents via the temporary proxy. Id. at page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, page 18, lines 17-21, page 19, lines 1-3, and page 19, lines 26-29. Information is reported based on said step of accessing. Id. at page 19, lines 1-3 and page 19, line 31 - page 20, line 2.

The embodiment of claim 50 relates to an apparatus that supports multiple data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 25-26, page 8, line 14 - page 15, line 6, and FIG. 1. The apparatus includes a communication interface and one or more processors in communication with said communication interface. Id. at page 15, lines 8-11 and page 16, lines 1-3. The one or more processor are programmed to perform a method that includes receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 22-23, page 2, lines 30-31, page 18, lines 3-5, page 19, lines 5-6, and page 19, lines 11-12. Each data store has a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 19-26 and page 18, lines 12-15. Each data store also has a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31- page 18, line 2. A determination is made based on the profiles as to which data stores can service said request. Id. at page 3, lines 3-5, page 18, lines 3-11, page 18, lines 17-18, and page 19, lines 12-17. A temporary proxy is created. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, and page 19, lines 17-19. The temporary proxy has knowledge of agents for data stores that can service the request. Id. at page 19, lines 24-25. Data stores that can service said request are accessed via the agent for the one or more data stores using the temporary proxy. Id. at page 2, line 32 - page 3, line 2, page 18, lines 17-21, page 19, lines 1-3, and page 19, lines 26-29.

Information is reported via the temporary proxy based on said step of accessing. Id. at page 19, lines 1-3 and page 19, line 31 - page 20, line 2. The temporary proxy is terminated. Id. at page 19, line 1, page 19, lines 18-19, and page 20, lines 2-3.

The embodiment of claim 55 relates to a system that supports multiple data stores. Id. at page 2, lines 25-26, page 8, line 14 - page 15, line 6, FIG. 1, and generally, page 17, line 10 - page 20, line 11 and FIGs. 3 and 4. The system includes a set of profiles where each profile is associated with one of said data stores and represents configuration information for the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 16-26, page 18, lines 1-2, and page 17, line 31 - page 18, line 2. The system also includes a set of agents where each agent is associated with one of said data stores and is adapted to facilitate communications with the data store. Id. at page 17, lines 19-26 and page 18, lines 12-15. The system also includes a temporary proxy. Id. at page 3, lines 7-9, page 18, lines 18-23, and page 19, lines 17-19. A database manager is in communication with said profiles. Id. at page 17, lines 18-19. The database manager is adapted to receive a request to access one or more of the data stores, determine based on the profiles which data store can service the request and wherein said database manager creates said proxy in response to the request to access said data stores and causes said proxy to be in communication with agents associated with data stores that can service said request based on the profiles. Id. at page 17, line 10 - page 20, line 11 and FIGs. 3 and 4.

6. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

1. Whether claims 1-4, 7-13, 16-9, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45 and 50-57, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are unpatentable over Hassett and Bull in view of Krapf.

2. Whether claims 5 and 6, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are unpatentable over Hassett and Bull in view of Brown.

7. ARGUMENT

1. Whether claims 1-4, 7-13, 16-9, 21-27, 35-37, 40, 42-45 and 50-57, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are unpatentable over Hassett and Bull in view of Krapf.

In order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Office Action must establish: 1) some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the references or combine their teachings; 2) a reasonable expectation of success of such a modification or combination; and 3) a teaching or suggestion in the cited prior art of each claimed limitation. See MPEP §706.02(j). The appellants respectfully submits that a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established in rejecting these claims. More specifically, the cited references fail to teach or suggest, alone or in combination, each claimed limitation. For example, none of the references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest: 1) multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store; 2) agents and profiles being mapped one-to-one; 3) creating a temporary proxy; or 4) accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles.

Hassett is directed to "servicing of client requests on a network." (Col. 1, lines 15-16) Under Hassett, "HTTP GET requests from client computers are served by assigned agents on the caching proxy server." (Col. 7, lines 13-15) "When a GET request is received by the caching proxy server, the category id of the request is examined to determine which agent on the caching proxy server should serve the request." (Col. 7, line 29-32) That is, under Hassett, the agent used to process a request is determined by information (i.e., the category ID) in the request, from the client. (See also FIG. 5A) The category ID from the request is based on the last information sent to the client. (Col. 5, lines 35-36, col. 9, lines 9-33, col. 19, line 10 - col. 22, line 35) However, Hassett does not teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, the agents and profiles being mapped one-to-one, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the

associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Furthermore, it is noted that the final Office Action correctly indicates that Hassett does not teach "each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profiles (sic) mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store." (page 3, para. no. 5, last sentence)

The final Office Action then introduces Bull to demonstrate this element that is clearly not taught by Hassett. However, the appellants respectfully argue that Bull also fails to teach or suggest, alone or in combination with Hassett or any of the other references, multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, the agents and profiles being mapped one-to-one, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles.

Bull is "directed to an information aggregation and synthesization system which connects with local and network accessible datastores through an intermediary gateway system." More specifically, under Bull "the user initiates access to the system through a network addressable interface device." (Col. 3, lines 26-27) "The user is then connected to the information aggregation and synthesization system via a network service provider." (Col. 3, lines 29-31) "The user logs on to the system either by name, address, etc. or with some pseudonym (or some combination)." (Col. 3, lines 32-34) " This allows the user's activity to be tracked and establishes a log of the user's activity during the current online experience (session)." (Col. 3, lines 34-36) "The user is also asked for explicit profile information concerning preferences." (Col. 3, lines 36-38) "These preferences will be used to narrow the information retrieval and may be collected when the user first logs in or incrementally as the user asks for specific information." (Col. 3, lines 38-41) That is, Bull discloses tracking a user's access of information, i.e., his surfing habits, and builds a set of preferences based thereon. This information is then used to update the user's profile and the profile can in turn be used to provide customized searches based on the user's profile. (col. 4, lines 28-33)

The agents of Bull cited by the Office Action provide for monitoring of a user's actions and, when a certain pattern is detected, provide a target advertisement. (Col. 4, line 62 - col. 5, line 10) The portion of Bull cited by the Office Action, i.e., col. 14, lines 21-32, actually describes a data store for storing such agents. However, the functions of the agents remain monitoring a user's actions and providing a target advertisement based thereon, not teach or suggest using the agents to access the data store. Furthermore, Bull does not teach or suggest each data store having an agent. For example, Bull does not teach or suggest the "lead data store" of FIG. 3 having an agent for accessing that store.

Therefore, Bull does not teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, the agents and profiles being mapped one-to-one, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Rather, the profiles of Bull are related to individual users, not the individual data stores. Furthermore, the agents of Bull monitor the actions of the user and provide a targeted advertisement based thereon, they do not provide access to an associated data store.

Krapf relates to "a method and apparatus for representing and implementing a concept between two functional domains (e.g., programming languages) by using a proxy component in a first domain to wrap a component of a second domain, where the proxy component has a semantic usability in the first domain closely corresponding to the semantic usability of the underlying component from the second domain." (Col. 2, lines 8-15) "Such proxy components may be used to gradually transform a digital entity (e.g., a software application) from a first domain to a second domain." (Col. 2, lines 16-19) However, Krapf does not teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, the agents and profiles being mapped one-to-one, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles.

Claim 1, upon which claims 2-4 and 7-17 depend, relate to a method of supporting multiple data stores for an integrated access system and identity system. Claim 35, upon which claims 36-39 depend, relates to one or more processor readable storage devices having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method. Both claim 1 and claim 35 recite in part "receiving a request at said integrated access system and identity system, said integrated access system and identity system supporting a plurality of data stores, each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store; determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request; creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request; accessing data stores that can service said request via the agent for the one or more data stores from the temporary proxy; reporting via the temporary proxy information based on said step of accessing; and terminating the temporary proxy." None of the references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a dedicated agent and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Rather, Hassett teaches determining an agent to process a request based on information (i.e., the category ID) in the request, the information in the request based on the last information sent to the client while Bull teaches monitoring a users actions and providing targeted advertisements based thereon and Krapf teaches porting software between environments or domains using a proxy to encapsulate the ported component. For at least these reasons, claim 1-7, 7-17, and 35-39 should be allowed.

Claim 18, upon which claims 19-27 depend, relates to a method of supporting multiple data stores. Claim 40, upon which claims 41-45 depend, relates to one or more processor readable storage devices having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method. Both claim 18 and claim 40 recite in part "receiving a request to access

one or more of a plurality of data stores, each data store having a profile representing configuration information for the data store; determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request, each data store is associated with a separate agent, wherein each agent is mapped one-to-one with the profile for the associated data store; creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request; accessing said data stores that can service said request by communicating with said associated agents via the temporary proxy." None of the references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a dedicated agent and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Rather, Hassett teaches determining an agent to process a request based on information (i.e., the category ID) in the request, the information in the request based on the last information sent to the client while Bull teaches monitoring a users actions and providing targeted advertisements based thereon and Krapf teaches porting software between environments or domains using a proxy to encapsulate the ported component. For at least these reasons, claim 18-27 and 40-45 should be allowed.

Claim 50, upon which claims 51-54 depend, relates to an apparatus that supports multiple data stores. Claim 50 recites in part "receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores, each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profile representing configuration information for the data store; determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request, creating a temporary proxy having knowledge of agents for the data stores can service said request; using said proxy to access said data stores that can service said request via the agents, reporting information based on said step of accessing, and terminating the temporary proxy." None of the references teach or suggest, alone or in combination, multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. For at least these reasons, claims 50-54 should be allowed.

Claim 55, upon which claims 56 and 57 depend, relates to a system that supports multiple data stores. Claim 55 recites in part " a set of profiles, each profile associated with one of said data stores and wherein each profile represents configuration information for the data store; a set of agents, each agent associated with one of said data stores and adapted to facilitate communications with the data store; a temporary proxy; and a database manager, said database manager in communication with said profiles, wherein said database manager is adapted to receive a request to access one or more of the data stores, determine based on the profiles which data store can service the request and wherein said database manager creates said proxy in response to the request to access said data stores and causes said proxy to be in communication with agents associated with data stores that can service said request based on the profiles." None of the references teach or suggest, alone or in combination, multiple data stores each having a agent and a profile representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Rather, Hassett teaches determining an agent to process a request based on information (i.e., the category ID) in the request, the information in the request based on the last information sent to the client while Bull teaches monitoring a users actions and providing targeted advertisements based thereon and Krapf teaches porting software between environments or domains using a proxy to encapsulate the ported component. For at least these reasons, claims 55-57 should be allowed.

2. Whether claims 5 and 6, under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) are unpatentable over Hassett and Bull in view of Brown.

he Appellant respectfully submits that the Office Action does not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness in rejecting these claims. Therefore, the Appellant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

As discussed in detail above, claim 1, upon which claims 5 and 6 depend, is distinguishable from the combination of Hassett and Bull since neither reference, alone or in

combination teaches or suggests multiple data stores each having a dedicated agent and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles.

Brown is directed to " a method and system that authenticates users and authorizes the users to access a walled garden of network services." (Col. 2, lines 15-17) Under Brown " When a user wishes to access a service in the walled garden, the client sends a hypertext transport protocol (HTTP) request to the WGPS identifying the plot number of the requested service. If the client has a ticket granting access to the walled garden, the client includes the ticket in an authorization header." (Col. 2, line 66 - col. 3, line 4) " In response to a denial, the client sends a message to the GS requesting a ticket. The user authenticates himself or herself to the client by providing authentication information and the client provides this information to the GS." (Col. 3, lines 7-10) That is, Brown provides access to controlled resources based on a ticket or key provided by a client. However, Brown does not teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a dedicated agent and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles.

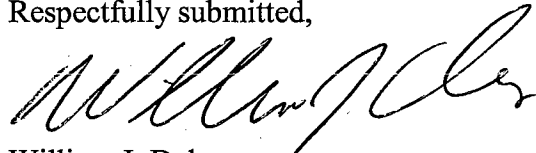
The combination of Hassett, Bulland Brown is no more relevant to the pending claims than either reference alone. None of the references, alone or in combination, teach or suggest multiple data stores each having a dedicated agent and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store, creating a temporary proxy, or accessing a data store via the associated agent from the temporary proxy based on the profiles. Therefore, the references cited in the Office Action fail to teach or suggest each claimed limitation. For at least these reasons, claims 5 and 6 should be allowed.

8. CONCLUSION

For these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection should be reversed.

Dated: March 9, 2007

Respectfully submitted,



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9. CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously Presented) A method of supporting multiple data stores for an integrated access system and identity system, comprising the steps of:

receiving a request at said integrated access system and identity system, said integrated access system and identity system supporting a plurality of data stores, each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store;

determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request;

creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request;

accessing data stores that can service said request via the agent for the one or more data stores from the temporary proxy;

reporting via the temporary proxy information based on said step of accessing; and

terminating the temporary proxy.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said step of accessing includes reading data.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said step of accessing includes writing data.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said step of reporting includes confirming a write action.

5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said plurality of data stores includes Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) directories.

6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said plurality of data stores include at least one LDAP directory and at least one Structured Query Language (SQL) database.
7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores.
8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; and
said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format.
9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein:
prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data.
10. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein:
said first data store is a first type of data store; and
said second data store is a second type of data store.
11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; and
said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second data.
12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, wherein:
said first data store is a first type of data store; and
said second data store is a second type of data store.
13. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:

said step of accessing includes multiple read and write operations to said data stores in response to said request.

Claims 14 - 15 (Canceled)

16. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
 said data stores store disjoint namespaces.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein:
 each said data store stores a different portion of a directory.

18. (Previously Presented) A method of supporting multiple data stores,
comprising the steps of:
 receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores, each
data store having a profile representing configuration information for the data store;
 determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said
request, each data store is associated with a separate agent, wherein each agent is mapped one-to-
one with the profile for the associated data store;
 creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated
with said data stores that can service said request;
 accessing said data stores that can service said request by communicating
with said associated agents via the temporary proxy; and
 reporting information based on said step of accessing.

19. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
 said step of determining includes querying the profile for each data store.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
 said step of receiving is performed by a database manager;
 said step of determining is performed by said database manager;

said step of creating is performed by said database manager; and
said step of accessing is not performed by said database manager.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
each data store is associated with a connection manager for
communicating with said data store.
23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
said step of determining includes querying the profile for each data store;
said step of receiving is performed by a database manager;
said step of determining is performed by said database manager;
said step of creating is performed by said database manager;
said step of accessing is not performed by said database manager; and
each data store is associated with a connection manager for
communicating with said data store.
24. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores.
25. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and
reading second data from a second data store; and
said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format
and translating said second data to said first format, prior to said translating, said first data is in a
different format than said second data.
26. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and
reading second data from a second data store;
said first data store is a first type of data store;
said second data store is a second type of data store; and

said step of reporting includes combining said first data with said second.

27. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein:
said steps of receiving, determining, accessing and reporting are
performed by an Identity System.

Claims 28 - 34 (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) One or more processor readable storage devices
having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said
processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method
comprising the steps of:

receiving a request at said integrated access system and identity system,
said integrated access system and identity system supporting a plurality of data stores, each data
store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profile mapping one-to-
one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store;

determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said
request;

creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated
with said data stores that can service said request;

accessing data stores that can service said request via the agent for the one
or more data stores from the temporary proxy;

reporting via the temporary proxy information based on said step of
accessing; and

terminating the temporary proxy.

36. (Original) One or more processor readable storage devices according to
claim 35, wherein:

said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores.

37. (Original) A method according to claim 35, wherein:

said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; and

said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format.

Claims 38 - 39 (Canceled)

40. (Previously Presented) One or more processor readable storage devices having processor readable code embodied on said processor readable storage devices, said processor readable code for programming one or more processors to perform a method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores, each data store having a profile representing configuration information for the data store;

determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request, each data store is associated with a separate agent, wherein each agent is mapped one-to-one with the profile for the associated data store;

creating a temporary proxy with one or more pointers to agents associated with said data stores that can service said request;

accessing said data stores that can service said request by communicating with said associated agents via the temporary proxy; and

reporting information based on said step of accessing.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously Presented) One or more processor readable storage devices according to claim 40, wherein:

said step of receiving is performed by a database manager;

said step of determining is performed by said database manager;

said step of creating is performed by said database manager; and

said step of accessing is not performed by said database manager.

43. (Original) One or more processor readable storage devices according to claim 40, wherein:

said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores.

44. (Original) One or more processor readable storage devices according to claim 40, wherein:

said step of accessing includes reading first data from a first data store and reading second data from a second data store; and

said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format, prior to said translating, said first data is in a different format than said second data.

45. (Original) One or more processor readable storage devices according to claim 40, wherein:

said steps of receiving, determining, accessing and reporting are performed by an Identity System.

Claims 46 - 49 (Canceled)

50. (Previously Presented) An apparatus that supports multiple data stores, comprising:

a communication interface;

one or more processors in communication with said communication interface, said one or more processor programmed to perform a method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request to access one or more of a plurality of data stores, each data store having a dedicated agent for interacting with the data store and a profile mapping one-to-one with the dedicated agent and representing configuration information for the data store;

determining based on the profiles which data stores can service said request,

creating a temporary proxy having knowledge of agents for the data stores can service said request;
using said proxy to access said data stores that can service said request via the agents,
reporting information based on said step of accessing, and
terminating the temporary proxy.

51. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein:

said plurality of data stores include different types of data stores.

52. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein said step of using includes the steps of:

reading first data from a first data store; and

reading second data from a second data store, said step of reporting includes translating said first data to a first format and translating said second data to said first format, said first data is in a different format than said second data prior to said translating.

53. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein:

said steps of receiving, determining, creating and reporting are performed by an integrated Identity System and Access System.

54. (Original) An apparatus according to claim 50, wherein:

said step of using includes said proxy communicating with separate agent for each of said data stores that can service said request.

55. (Previously Presented) A system that supports multiple data stores, comprising:

a set of profiles, each profile associated with one of said data stores and wherein each profile represents configuration information for the data store;

a set of agents, each agent associated with one of said data stores and adapted to facilitate communications with the data store;

a temporary proxy; and
a database manager, said database manager in communication with said profiles, wherein said database manager is adapted to receive a request to access one or more of the data stores, determine based on the profiles which data store can service the request and wherein said database manager creates said proxy in response to the request to access said data stores and causes said proxy to be in communication with agents associated with data stores that can service said request based on the profiles.

56. (Original) A system according to claim 55, wherein:
said database manager is part of an integrated Identity System and Access System.

57. (Original) A system according to claim 55, wherein:
said multiple data stores include different types of data stores.

10. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None.

11. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None.